

M A S

The breaking down an old frame of government, and erecting a new, seems like the cutting down an old oak and planting a young one: it is true, the grandson may enjoy the shade and the mast, but the planter, besides the pleasure of imagination, has no other benefit.

As a savage boar,
With forest mast and fatning marshes fed,
When once he sees himself in toils inclos'd,
Whets his tusks.
Wond'ring dolphins o'er the palace glide;
On leaves and mast of mighty oaks they brouze,
And their broad fins entangle in the boughs.
MA'STER. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Furnished with masts.
MA'STER. *n. f.* [*meſter*, Dutch; *maſtre*, French; *maſtiſter*, Latin.]

1. One who has servants; opposed to man or servant.
But now I was the lord
Of this fair mansion, *maſter* of my ſervants,
Queen o'er myſelf; and even now, but now,
This houſe, theſe ſervants, and this ſame myſelf
Are yours my lord.
Take up thy *maſter*.
My lord Baſſanio gave his ring away
Unto the judge that begg'd it;
The boy, his clerk, begg'd mine;
And neither man nor *maſter* would take aught
But the two rings.

2. A director; a governor.
If thou be made the *maſter* of a feaſt, be among them as
one of the reſt.
My friend, my genius, come along,
Thou *maſter* of the poet, and the ſong.
3. Owner; proprietor.
An orator, who had undertaken to make a panegyrick on
Alexander the Great, and who had employed the ſtrongeſt
figures of his rhetoric in the praiſe of Bucephalus, would
do quite the contrary to that which was expected from him;
becauſe it would be believed, that he rather took the horſe
for his ſubject than the *maſter*.

4. A lord; a ruler.
Wiſdom and virtue are the proper qualifications in the
maſter of a houſe.
There Cæſar, grac'd with both Minerva's, throne,
Cæſar, the world's great *maſter*, and his own.
The pride of royal blood, that checks my ſoul;
You know, alas! I was not born to kneel,
To ſue for pity, and to own a *maſter*.

5. Chief; head.
Chief *maſter*-gunner am I of this town,
Something I muſt do to procure me grace.
As a wife *maſter*-builder I have laid the foundation, and
another buildeth thereon.
The beſt ſets are the heads got from the very tops of the
root; the next are the runners, which ſpread from the *maſter*
roots.

6. Poſſeſſor.
When I have thus made myſelf *maſter* of a hundred thou-
ſand drachms, I ſhall naturally ſet myſelf on the foot of a
pince, and will demand the grand vizier's daughter in
marriage.
The duke of Savoy may make himſelf *maſter* of the French
dominions on the other ſide of the Rhone.
7. Commander of a trading ſhip.
An unhappy *maſter* is he that is made cunning by many
ſhipwrecks; a miſerable merchant, that is neither rich nor
wile, but after ſome bankruptcies.
A ſailor's wife had cheſnuts in her lap;
Her huſband's to Aleppo gone, *maſter* o' th' Tyger.

8. One uncontrouled.
Let ev'ry man be *maſter* of his time
Till ſeven at night.
Great, and increaſing; but by ſea
He is an abſolute *maſter*.
9. A compellation of reſpect.
Maſter doctor, you have brought thoſe drugs.
Stand by, my *maſter*; bring him near the king.
Maſters play here, I will content your pains,
Something that's brief; and bid, good morrow, general.

10. A young gentleman.
If gaming does an aged fire entice,
Then my young *maſter* ſwiftly learns the vice.
Maſter lay with his bedchamber towards the ſouth ſun;
mils lodged in a garret, expoſed to the north wind.
Where there are little *maſters* and miſes in a houſe, they
are great impediments to the diverſions of the ſervants; the
only remedy is to bribe them, that they may not tell tales.

11. One who teaches; a teacher.
Very few men are wile by their own council, or learned
by their own teaching; for he that was only taught by him-
ſelf had a fool to his *maſter*.
To the Jews join the Egyptians, the fiſt *maſters* of learn-
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Maſters and teachers ſhould not raiſe difficulties to their ſcho-
lars; but ſmooth their way, and help them forwards.
12. A man eminently ſkilful in practice or ſcience.
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Spencer and Fairfax, great *maſters* of our language, ſaw
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He that does not pretend to painting, is not touch'd at the
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No care is taken to improve young men in their own lan-
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13. A title of dignity in the univerſities; as, *maſter* of arts.
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1. To be a *maſter* to; to rule; to govern.
Ay, good faith,
And rather father thee, than *maſter* thee.
2. To conquer; to overpower; to ſubdue.
Thrice bleſſed they that *maſter* to their blood,
To undergo ſuch maiden pilgrimage.
The princes of Germany did not think him ſent to com-
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ſubjects in England, nor *maſter* his rebellious people of Ire-
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Then comes ſome third party, that *maſters* both plaintiff
and defendant, and carries away the booty.
Honour burns in me, not ſo ſincerely bright,
But pale as fires when *maſter'd* by the light.
Obſtinacy and wilful neglects muſt be *maſter'd*, even
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A man can no more juſtly make uſe of another's neceſſity,
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3. To execute with ſkill.
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and I will not offer at that I cannot *maſter*.
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His ſilver ſhield now idle *maſterleſs*.
The foul opinion
You had of her pure honour, gains, or loſe,
Your ſword or mine, or *maſterleſs* leaves both
To who ſhall find them.
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Of wiſe contrivance, and of judgment ſhine,
In all the parts of nature we aſſert,
Than in the brighteſt works of human art.
A man either diſcovers new beauties, or receives ſtronger
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Scylla and Charybdis.
Let thoſe conſider this who look upon it as a piece of art,
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Two youths of royal blood, renown'd in fight,
The *maſterſhip* of heav'n in face and mind.
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You were uſed
To ſay extremity was the trier of ſpirits;
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The act of chewing.
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meat in the mouth; but in ſuch as are not carnivorous it is
immediately ſwallowed into the crop or craw, and thence
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Maſtication is a neceſſary preparation of ſolid aliment, with-
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Remember *maſticatories* for the mouth.
Salivation and *maſticatories* evacuate conſiderably; ſaliva-
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1. A kind of gum gathered from trees of the ſame name in
Scio.
We may apply interſcipts upon the temples of *maſtic*;
frontals may alſo be applied.
2. A kind of mortar or cement.
As for the ſmall particles of brick and ſtone, the leaſt
moiſture would join them together, and turn them into a
kind of *maſtic*, which thoſe infects could not divide.
MA'STICOT. *n. f.* [*maſticum*, Latin.] See MASSICOT.
Grind your *maſticot* with a ſmall quantity of ſaffron in gum
water.
Maſticot is very light, becauſe it is a very clear yellow,
and very near to white.
MA'STIFF. *n. f.* [*maſtiff*, plural. [*maſtin*, French; *maſtino*,
Italian.] A dog of the largeſt ſize; a bandog; dogs kept
to watch the houſe.
As ſavage bull, whom two fierce *maſtiffes* bait,
When rancour doth with rage him once engore,
Forgets with wary ward them to await,
But with his dreadful horns them drives afore.
When rank Therſites opes his *maſtiff* jaws,
We ſhall hear muſick, wit, and oracle.
When we knock at a farmer's door, the fiſt answer ſhall
be his vigilant *maſtiff*.
Soon as Ulyſſes near th' enclosure drew,
With open mouths the furious *maſtiffes* flew.
Let the *maſtiffs* amuſe themſelves about a ſheep's ſkin ſtuff-
ed with hay, provided it will keep them from worrying the
ſtock.

MA'STLESS. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Bearing no *maſt*.
Her ſhining hair, uncomb'd, was looſely ſpread,
A crown of *maſtleſs* oak adorn'd her head.
MA'STLIN. *n. f.* [from *maſter*, French, to mingle, or rather
corrupted from *miſcellane*.] Mixed corn; as, wheat and rye.
The tother for one loſe hath twaine
Of *maſtlin*, of rie and of wheat.
MAT. *n. f.* [*meatte*, Saxon; *matta*, German; *matta*, Lat.]
A texture of ſedge, flags, or ruſhes.
The women and children in the weſt of Cornwall make
mats of a ſmall and fine kind of bents there growing, which
ſerve to cover floors and walls.
The floors of plaiſter, and the walls of dung.
To MAT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with *mats*.
Keep the doors and windows of your conſervatories well
matted, and guarded from the piercing air.
2. To twiſt together; to join like a *mat*.
I on a fountain light,
Whole brim with pinks was platted;
The banks with daffadillies dight,
With graſs like ſieve was *matted*.
Sometimes beneath an ancient oak,
Or on the *matted* graſs he lies;
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As for the ſmall particles of brick and ſtone, the leaſt
moiſture would join them together, and turn them into a
kind of *maſtic*, which thoſe infects could not divide.
MA'STICOT. *n. f.* [*maſticum*, Latin.] See MASSICOT.
Grind your *maſticot* with a ſmall quantity of ſaffron in gum
water.
Maſticot is very light, becauſe it is a very clear yellow,
and very near to white.
MA'STIFF. *n. f.* [*maſtiff*, plural. [*maſtin*, French; *maſtino*,
Italian.] A dog of the largeſt ſize; a bandog; dogs kept
to watch the houſe.
As ſavage bull, whom two fierce *maſtiffes* bait,
When rancour doth with rage him once engore,
Forgets with wary ward them to await,
But with his dreadful horns them drives afore.
When rank Therſites opes his *maſtiff* jaws,
We ſhall hear muſick, wit, and oracle.
When we knock at a farmer's door, the fiſt answer ſhall
be his vigilant *maſtiff*.
Soon as Ulyſſes near th' enclosure drew,
With open mouths the furious *maſtiffes* flew.
Let the *maſtiffs* amuſe themſelves about a ſheep's ſkin ſtuff-
ed with hay, provided it will keep them from worrying the
ſtock.

MA'STLESS. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Bearing no *maſt*.
Her ſhining hair, uncomb'd, was looſely ſpread,
A crown of *maſtleſs* oak adorn'd her head.
MA'STLIN. *n. f.* [from *maſter*, French, to mingle, or rather
corrupted from *miſcellane*.] Mixed corn; as, wheat and rye.
The tother for one loſe hath twaine
Of *maſtlin*, of rie and of wheat.
MAT. *n. f.* [*meatte*, Saxon; *matta*, German; *matta*, Lat.]
A texture of ſedge, flags, or ruſhes.
The women and children in the weſt of Cornwall make
mats of a ſmall and fine kind of bents there growing, which
ſerve to cover floors and walls.
The floors of plaiſter, and the walls of dung.
To MAT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with *mats*.
Keep the doors and windows of your conſervatories well
matted, and guarded from the piercing air.
2. To twiſt together; to join like a *mat*.
I on a fountain light,
Whole brim with pinks was platted;
The banks with daffadillies dight,
With graſs like ſieve was *matted*.
Sometimes beneath an ancient oak,
Or on the *matted* graſs he lies;
No god of ſleep he did invoke,
The ſtream that o'er the pebbles flies,
With gentle ſlumber crowns his eyes.

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